BRITISH FUNGI. By M. C. Cooke.

Hyphomycetes.

Volutella roseolum. Cooke. "Rosy Volutella."

Stem distinct, whole plant rose-pink; stroma subglobose, crowned above with obtuse cylindrical spores, surrounded by long flexuous, septate, attenuated, hyaline setæ.

On Bilbergia. Glasnevin. (W. S. Keit.)

Evidently allied to Chatostroma stipitatum, Corda.

Volutella stipitatum. B. & Br. "Stipitate Volutella." Stem short, brownish, or none; stroma spherical, fleshy, co

Stem short, brownish, or none; stroma spherical, fleshy, covered above with a stratum of rosy spores, and furnished with solitary, rigid, septate, subulate, hyaline setæ; spores ovate-oblong, minute, hyaline.—Chatostroma stipitatum, Corda Ic. iii. f. 83. B. & Br. Ann. N.H. no. 1312. Psilonia stipitata, Lib.exs. 287.

On elder. Batheaston, March, 1869.

"This belongs properly to the genus Volutella."—B. & Br.

Epicoccum micropus. Corda. "Small-stemmed Epicoccum." Gregarious; tufts effused, black; stroma subglobose, then depressed, reddish-brown; casidia emergent, clavate, transversely septate, brown; spores subglobose or tetrahedral, base depressed, apodal or very shortly pedicellate, smooth, brown.—Corda Ic. iii.f. 82. B. & Br. Ann. N.H. no. 1313.

On decaying Lactarius deliciosus. Ascot. Oct.

Spondylocladium. Preuss.

Hyphasma creeping, septate; fertile flocci erect, simple or somewhat branched, septate; spores homogeneous, cellular, laterally opposite or verticillate.—*Preuss in Sturm. D.F.* vi. p. 105.

Spondylocladium fumosum. Preuss. "Smoky Spondylocladium." Tufts effused, black; hyphasma branched, septate; flocci simple, septate, erect, pellucid, brown, bearing three or four spores in a verticillate manner from the upper septa, spores subfusiform, brown, with the endochrome twice divided.—Preuss in Sturm. D.F. no. 35, t. 53. B. & Br. Ann. N.H. no. 1314, t. 18, f. 7.

On rotten sticks. Batheaston. March. Spores 001 in. long,

·0004-·0005 in. wide.

Graphium stilboideum. Corda. "Cabbage stalk Graphium."

Gregarious; stem erect, subulate, simple, black, opaque; head of spores glutinous, whitish, then livid; threads simple, whitish; spores ovate, oblong, pellucid.—Corda Ic. ii., f. 69. B. & Br. Ann. N.H. no. 1315.

On cabbage stalks. Batheaston. April, 1869. Spores 0002-0004 in long.

Peronospora entospora. B. & Br. "Clavate Peronospora."

Fertile threads simple, clavate, surmounted by a crown of apiculi, bearing the ellipsoidal conidea, each of which papillate at the apex; endochrome granular. Oogonia yellowish, subglobose, tuberculate.

B. & Br. Ann. N H. no. 1317, t. 18, f. 8. Basidiophora entospora Roze & Cornu, Ann. Sc. Nat. Ser. v., vol. xi, t. 4.

On Erigeron canadense. Wimbledon. June. Resting spores

echinulate .001 in. diam. (M.J.B.)

Peronospora Lamii. Braun. "Dead nettle Peronospora."

Fertile threads short, 5-7 times dichotomous, branches attenuated, patent, all more or less arcuate, ultimate ramuli often elongated and acutely subulate. Conidia pedicellate, globose or ovoid, quite obtuse, membrane pale violaceous. Oospores slightly brown.—
Rabh. Myc. ii., no. 325. De Bary Ann. Sc. Nat., 1863, xx., p. 120.

On Lamium purpureum, &c. Welshpool (Rev. J. E. Vize).

Peronospora Ficariæ. Tul. "Buttercup Peronospora."

Fertile threads small, usually 5-6 times equally or unequally dichotomous, ultimate and penultimate branches arcuate, reflexed or inflexed ultimate often subulate. Conidia broadly ellipsoid and obtuse, membrane pale violaceous. Epispore of Oospores pale yellowish brown.—Tul. Compt. Rend. Jan. 26, 1854. De Bary, Ann. Sc. Nat., 1863. xx., p. 117. Fckl. exs. no. 3. P. grisea Rabh. Herb. My. no. 322.

On Ranunculus repens. Welshpool (Rev. J. E. Vize).

Oidium auxantium. Cooke. "Orange Oidium."

Forming dense, irregular, effused, bright orange tufts, sometimes several inches in length. Hyphasma creeping, branched, robust, septate, surmounted by simple or branched moniliform threads, which break up into subglobose or elliptical spores; endochrome granular.—Cooke exs. no. 448.

On spent hops. Burton-on-Trent. Aug. 1871. (Edwin Brown,

Esq.

Endodesmia. $B. \delta Br.$

Forming little tufts; flocci shining, glaucous, smooth, without septa, slightly curved; spores concatenate, uniscptate, eliptical, appendiculate at each extremity.—B. & Br. Ann. N.H. no. 1318 (1871).

Endodesmia glauca. B. & Br. "Glaucous Endodesmia." Spores :0004-:0005 in. long, :0002 in. wide.—B. & Br. Ann.

N.H. no. 1318, t. xx. f. 9.

On cabbage stalks. Batheaston. April.

Acremonium ranigenum. B. & Br. "Frog Acremonium." Stem composed of the aggregated floce; tips elongated, free; spores agglomerated, globose, echinulate, shortly pedicellate.—B. & Br. Ann. N.H. no. 1319, t. xviii. f. 10.

On dead frogs. Monkton Farleigh. Sept.

Stem composed of a multitude of septate threads, of a delicate lemon-yellow, which diverge upwards and form a subglobose head; the threads give origin on all sides to globose spores crowded so as to form little masses. Spores '0004 in. diameter.